

IN THE UNITED STATE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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DRAWINGS : 6

MULTIPE AREA SMOKE DETECTOR SYSTEM

CLAIMS

I CLAIM:

- (1) Using an inverted DC voltage Pulse generated by a conventional design commercial smoke Detector (Ionization Chamber), when energize by the existence of smoke to trigger start a monostable 555 timer circuit, that generate an positive-going output voltage pulse designed for thirty seconds.
- (2) The positive-going output voltage pulse generate by the first timer in claim 1, coupled through two not gate

inverters powered-up the second monostable 555 timer circuit, that is design to produce a dual twenty - four seconds positive-going output voltage pulses (A and B).

- (3) The (A) output voltage pulse in claim 2, of the second 555 timer circuit provide the voltage pulse for the twenty-four second false alarm visual lamp indicator, and at the same time through an inverted voltage input pulse trigger starting the third monostable 555 timer circuit. The two-hundred and four seconds positive going output voltage pulse produced by the third 555 timer circuit is design to provide the voltage pulse for the second lamp indicator, that visual indicate which source smoke detector have been triggered by the existence of smoke after the twenty-four seconds false alarm time interval have ended.
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- (4) The (B) output voltage pulse in claim 2, of the second 555 timer circuit is connected to the input trigger circuit of the transmitter. At the end of the twenty-four second time interval the voltage pulse goes low energizing an commercial RF tuned codelocked transmitter circuit, generating an RF Signal that

actuate commercial RF tuned codelocked receivers circuits used
When receivers circuits is energized, a voltage is switched on
by the receivers circuits powering-up tone generators circuits
that produce an audible signal in the areas to be protected.

- (5) Smoke detectors used to protect areas are embodiment with RF
tuned codelocked transmitters and receivers.
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- (6) The system contains circuitry for resetting the individual
smoke detector and system. The system and individual smoke
detector trigger by the existence of smoke can be reset from
another smoke detector other than the one that was trigger by
the existence of smoke if user desire. The system can be reset
by manual RF tuned codelocked switches on commercial
transmitters, or by hand held RF tuned codelocked remote
control unit on commercial transmitter.
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- (7) Resetting individual smoke detector and system in claim 6. To
reset individual smoke detector that is triggered by the
existence of smoke and system before the twenty-four seconds

false alarm period end, by pressing twice in succession manual RF tuned codelocked switch on commercial transmitters, or by hand held RF tuned codelocked remote control unit. To reset system after twenty-four seconds false alarm period have ended.

By pressing once manual RF tuned codelocked switch on commercial transmitters, or by hand held RF tuned codelocked remote control unit.

- (8) The development as claim in 1,2,3,4,5 6 and 7 can be used as an individual smoke detector with the same capability to protect a single area, by having RF tuned codelocked transmitter and receiver embodied.
- (9) An individual smoke detector as claim in 8, have the same capability of resetting single smoke detector with RF tuned codelocked remote control unit, and manual switch on transmitter.

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